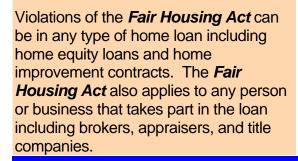
The *Fair Housing Act* makes it unlawful to impose different terms or conditions on a loan (such as different interest rates, points, fees, or down payment requirements) based on:

- * Race or Color;
- National Origin;
- * Religion;
- ❖ Sex;
- Familial status; or
- Handicap (disability).



If you think you may have been discriminated against, or that you may have a predatory loan, contact:

Indiana Civil Rights Commission 100 North Senate Avenue, N103 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204

Office: (317) 232-2600 Toll-free (866) 3 FAIR 4 U
Fax: (317) 232-6580 Toll Free: (800) 628-2909
TTY: (800) 743-3333 www.in.gov/icrc/



Made available by:
Indiana Civil Rights Commission
Public Education & Outreach Information Center
Form AD-001
Revised 1/26/05

ICRC RETURN ADDRESS

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

GOES HERE



Protect Yourself



And Your Home From PREDATORY LENDING

It's Your Right.

And We'll Help You Fight!



"Morality cannot be legislated, but behavior can be regulated. " --- Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr.

What is predatory LENDING?

Predatory lending is high cost lending that is unfair to the borrower. Predatory lenders charge higher fees and rates than can be justified by your credit risk, or that you could get from many other lenders.

Predatory lending practices can happen at all stages of a loan including marketing, sales, closing, and after closing.

Predatory lenders often target minority neighborhoods, women, and elderly homeowners.

Research shows that African-Americans and Latinos are more likely to get high-cost loans than white borrowers.

- In Indiana in 2002, African-Americans were four (4) times more likely than whites to receive a highcost loan.
- Latinos were 1.5 times more likely than whites to receive a high-cost loan.
- Higher-income African-American borrowers were twice as likely to receive a loan from a high-cost lender than lower-income white borrowers.

How to spot a PREDATORY LENDER

Don'T TRUST A LENDER WHO:

- Calls you, comes to your home or sends you a check in the mail.
- Makes you feel like he is the only one who can help you.
- Pressures you to sign without reading the loan papers or asks you to sign blank forms.
- Tells you that you can get a better deal in six (6) months by getting a new loan (refinancing).
- Changes the loan terms at closing.

DON'T RISK YOUR HOME:

- Borrow only the amount you need and can afford to repay.
- Shop around for the best loan.
- Don't use your home to pay off credit cards, medical bills, car loans, or utility bills.
- Don't let debt collectors pressure you into refinancing. There may be a penalty if you do (prepayment penalty) and you may also pay the high costs and fees again.

ASK QUESTIONS

- How much are you paying the lender or broker to make the loan?
- What is the interest rate?
- Will the rate ever change? (Rates that change are called adjustable rate mortgages (ARM)).
- If the rate changes, when will it change, and how high will it be?
- What is the total amount you will pay over time?
- How many years will you be paying on the loan?
- At the end of your payments, will the loan be paid off, or will you still owe money? (A loan with one big payment due at the end is called a balloon loan.)

Be careful what you sign:

- Don't sign blank documents, and get all your loan papers.
- ❖ Be sure what you are signing is what you were promised.
- Don't be afraid to walk away from a deal -- even from a closing -- if it doesn't seem right to you.